

Popery and Slavery

DISPLAY'D.

CONTAINING

The Character of *POPERY*, and a Relation
of *POPISH CRUELITIES*,

INCLUDING,

The *Spanish* Butcheries on the Native *Indians*;
The Persecution of the *Waldenses*, and *Albigenses*;
Of the Protestants in *Bohemia*, other Parts of
Germany, and in the *Low-Countries*, and *Piedmont*,

AS ALSO

The Massacres of *Paris* and *Ireland*.

WITH

A Description of the *Spanish Inquisition*; and,
The dreadful Effects of the *French* Persecution,
under *Lewis the Fourteenth*.

To which are added,

The DEMANDS of the *Pope* and *Pretender*, on this Nation;
and the GROUNDS and REASONS of the Laws against
Popery, &c.

SHEWING

The Necessity of all States and Conditions of *Free-born*
Englishmen, to arm themselves at this Time, in De-
fence of their King, Laws, Liberties, Religion, Lives
and Fortunes, against a *Popish Pretender* to the Crown
of this Kingdom; and

Addressed

To all *Protestant* Subjects; but more especially to that *loyal* Part of the
Nation, who have associated, and aimed themselves and their De-
pendents, in the Cause of God, and of their King and Country.

THE FOURTH EDITION.

L O N D O N :

Printed for C. CORBETT, at *Addison's-Head*, over-against
St. Dunstan's Church in *Fleet-street*; T. HARRIS, at
the *Looking-glass* and *Bible* on *London-bridge*; and Sold
by J. BRACKSTONE, in *Cornhill*; and B. DOD, in
Ave-Maria Lane. 1745.

[Price 1 s. or 10 s. per Dozen.]

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T O

His Most Sacred MAJESTY

GEORGE II.

Of *Great-Britain, France, and
Ireland*, KING; Defender of
the Faith, &c.

This *Address*, in a just Ab-
horrence of *Popery* and
Slavery, is most humbly
Inscribed by

HIS MAJESTY'S

most loyal

and

Dutiful Subject,

THO. HARRIS.

TO THE HONORABLE

GEORGE II.

OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND
IRLAND, KING, Defender of
the Faith

Sheweth, that in a full Assembly
of the Lords of the Treasury and
of the Privy Council, your Majesty's
most humble

The Masters

of the

and

of the

The Masters



P O P E R Y
A N D
S L A V E R Y, &c.

My Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen,



THE Zeal, which, on former Occasions, you and your loyal Forefathers have manifested against a *Popish* Faction, having been of signal Advantage, thro' the Blessing of the Almighty, towards fixing the Principles and Proceedings of the Deceived and Unstable of the Age, in Behalf of the present Establishment, and the innumerable Blessings which are therewith transmitted to us; it might have been reasonably hoped, that such a lasting Influence would have been fixed thereby, as for ever to have shut out any Disturbances in this Realm in Favour of the Pope; and that none would ever have dared, for the future, to attempt to shake our Happiness, by

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rebel

rebeling against our Sovereign, and taking up Arms in Favour of a *Papish* Pretender ; by which the greatest Blessings any People on Earth can enjoy, must be exchanged for Ruin and Destruction, if their wicked Schemes should succeed.

I need not remind you, that the national Security is bound up in the Protestant Line, that centers in his Majesty GEORGE, our King, and in the Preservation of his *Royal Family*. How can we sufficiently demonstrate our Thanks for his paternal and affectionate Tendernefs for our Peace and Prosperity, and for his mild and cautious Government ? And I must add with Joy, How do our Enemies fault and grieve at the Report of that universal Attachment which you at present shew to his Majesty ; such Acknowledgments of his Right to the *British* Throne ; such Detestations of their wicked Attempts, and so high an Esteem of your future Prospects in his Majesty's Successors ? It might be expected that such Unanimity amongst all States and Conditions, would have rooted out the very Name of Sedition, and brought the very Thoughts of Rebellion into the greatest Detestation.

But as we find that no Engagements, neither of Duty nor Interest, are able to bridle an unsettled People, who, either through Prejudice to their Governors, or a false Supposition, thereby to better their shattered and desperate Fortunes, join the Disturbers of our State and happy Constitution : What Joy, what Satisfaction, what Security is it to see the whole

whole Nation, as it were, in Arms to repel Force by Force, and to defend our King, Laws, Religion, Lives and Fortunes, against those that rise up against us?

Such an harmonious Resolution, I am satisfied, cannot proceed otherwise than from the Heart, and a Heart brim-full of Duty to God and your King, and therefore ready to be sacrificed in their Service. But

Permit me, if possible, to heighten your Zeal, by laying before you the CHARACTER of those you have to deal with, and the fatal Consequences that must naturally follow, from an indolent Security, or Weakness on your Part, and from the Success of the Invaders and Rebels against our present Government.

The Enemy is a *Papist*, nursed in the arbitrary Court of *France*, and confirmed for many Years in the *Papist* Doctrines of *Rome* itself, by the Pope and his Cardinals. Now,

Could a *Protestant* People ever experience a more bitter Enemy than this, who is at War with both our Souls and Bodies; and has vowed never to sheath the Sword till they have destroyed them both, were it in their Power: For,

Popery, the Religion of the Pretender, is, a *Catholic* Sham, cheating those that are enticed by it, both of their Senses, Consciences, and Souls: It is an ecclesiastical Juggle, a Mask for Knaves and the Bigots Creed: It is the Debauchees Engine, or a Project, that, for Money, offers at saving Men and their Sins together, and in some Cases to make their

Sins, *i. e.* pious Frauds and Cruelties against Protestants, meritorious of Salvation: It is a Mixture of Ambition and Covetousness, dressed up in the Mantle of *Hypocrisy*, called *St. Peter's Cloak*. It is a false Bait, by which a crafty Sort of Fishermen pretend to angle Souls for Heaven, when the chief Design is to sweep away all their earthly Treasures in their secret Nets. It is a strange Heap of Contradictions, Errors and Impostures; the highest Superstition, the rankest Profaneness, the finest spun Subtilties, and the most gross Absurdities; for, it pretends to make its God, and then eats him; it teacheth its Votaries to pray without understanding the Words, or devout Attention of the Mind; to *fast* with a luxurious Meal of Fish, rich Sauces, Wine and Sweetmeats: It declares *Marriage* to be a Sacrament, and forbids it to its sacred Clergy, as a Thing unclean: It usurps the sole Keeping and Interpretation of the Scriptures; and yet avows that they are corrupted and unintelligible, without ever excusing her own perfidious Negligence, in not preserving the *sacred Oracles* better, or giving us an authentic Explanation. In fine, it pretends to an infallible Knack of deciding all Controversies; and yet permits her *Franciscans* and *Dominicans*; her *Molinists* and *Thomists*, and her most *Christian* and most *Catholic Doctors* to spend their Studies in endless Disputes and Quarrels.

What then is it better than a *Rope of Sand*, held together merely by *Interest* and *Force*: A *Babel-Building*, erected by *Fraud* and *Ambition*,

bition, on the Plains of supine *Ignorance* and *Credulity*; and cemented not only with the Tears, but also with the Blood of Thousands of *innocent* Martyrs? This is that devouring *Monster*, that was begotten by an incestuous Mixture of *Impudence* the Son, with his Mother *Ignorance*; suckled by the Traitor *Phocas*, with the Milk of *Rebellion* and the *Blood* of his Royal Master; Pope *Boniface* rocked it to Sleep in the Cradle of an *universal Bishoprick*: The doting Monks sung it to a Multitude of lying *Legends* and *Miracles*; the *French* U-surper, *Pepin* and his Son, gave it a new Coat; and Pope *Hildebrand* taught it to go High-lone, and to trample upon the Neck of *Emperors* and *Kings*. It was always very fond of *Babies*, and never was content till it had *Pictures* and *Images* set up in Churches; which, from a Pretence of being Lay-mens Books, did soon become their *Gods* and Objects of Worship: The wrangling *School-men* provided it Rattles of Distinction, and Abundance of Eldar *Pop-Guns* for its own Diversion, and to amuse the World with: Yet at last it fell into the *Rickets*, and tho' the *Italian Physic*, in the Conventicle of *Trent*, set it again upon its Legs, it has ever since complained of a swelled Head, and languished in a *Consumption*; therefore fifty thousand Jesuits, and an infinite Number of Monks, Friars and Priests, are constantly attending with *Cordials* and *Paints* to keep up its Spirits and Complexion. Its most delightful Diet is *Aurum potabile*, and the

the *Blood of Martyrs*; and it bestrides the World with the *Inquisition* and *Sophistry*.

In a Word, *Popery* is properly called *Anti-Christianism*, whether you take *Anti* to signify *against, for, or instead of*, as the Greek Language has it; Or whether you take *Christ* to denote peculiarly our blessed Saviour; Or more generally Princes, his anointed *Vicegerents*; Or more largely his *Saints* or *Catholic Church*, who all enjoy the *Unction* of the *Holy One*: For as this *Mock-Religion* most impudently pretends, that its Pope, who is the greatest Enemy and Rebel to *God* and *Christ* under Heaven, to be a *Vice-God*, or *Christ's Vicar*, or *Lieutenant* upon Earth; and that he hath full Power, in *Christ's* Stead, to rule the universal Church; so nothing can derogate more from the Person, Honour, Merits, Offices, and Gospel of *Christ*, nor from the just Rights and Veneration due to sovereign earthly Princes, than such a forged Commission; nor yet can any Thing be more pernicious to, or destructive of sincere Christians, than the Doctrines and Practice of this *Triple-crown'd* Traitor. For

Popery, by its Doctrine of *Transubstantiation*, will have the Body of *Christ* to be without the Properties of a true Body; and consequently, taking away the human Nature, it denies the *Person* of our Mediator.

It invades *Christ's* Royal Office, by giving to the Pope, *Power over all Powers, as well of Heaven as of Earth*, as the Council of *Lateran* blasphemously asserts. And in Consequence

sequence of this Presumption, he undertakes to absolve Man from his Duty to God and his lawful Governors, by Dispensations; and from the Penalty which Sin has made his Due, by Indulgences.

It blasphemeth *Christ's Priesthood*, whereby, at one Oblation of himself, he satisfied for all Sin; pretending that its Priests can daily offer up Christ afresh in the Mass for a propitiatory Sacrifice for the Quick and the Dead: It also undertakes to purge away Sins by other Means, than the Blood of Christ; and introduceth a Multitude of other *Mediators* and *Intercessors* with God. And

It opposes *Christ's prophetic* Office, by adding a Multitude of Traditions and Inventions, as necessary to Salvation, to be received and believed with the same Reverence as the *Word of God*.

It exalts itself above all that is called God in the World: Its *Pope* presumes to crown and uncrown *Emperors* with his Feet, and treads upon them as one would do upon a *Viper*; takes upon him to depose *Kings* and *Princes*, to transfer their Kingdoms and Principalities, to discharge Subjects of their Oaths and Allegiance, and to justify their *Rebellion* against, and the *Assassination* of their Sovereigns. Thus

You see that *Popery*, under a Christian Name, maintaining Doctrines, and imposing Practices, which the wiser Sort of Heathens would have blushed at; and suppressing, depraving, and counterfeiting divine Revelations,
 she

she makes her Profelytes but so much the *môre* the Children of Wrath, than they were by Nature : For she hood-winks their Understanding, degenerates and sears their Consciences, and lays Waste all Morality.

Her chief Object is to aggrandize its own Faction, and to secure to herself the Riches and Government of the whole Earth ; and her Method to effect this End, is to conform her Doctrines to the corrupt Inclination of depraved Nature. Therefore,

She has used all Methods possible to destroy the Credibility of the Christian Religion, as revealed in the Gospel ; by forbidding the reading of its sacred Oracles, and setting up the Infallibility of the Pope for the Standard of Faith ; by imposing *fabulous Legends* and *lying Miracles* on her credulous Votaries ; by depraving the Gospel with absurd Articles of Faith, idolatrous Worship, superstitious Rites and Ceremonies ; by reducing our Duty (upon the whole Matter) to certain unreasonable, servile Submissions to her haughty avaritious Clergy ; and by resolving the Terms of *eternal* Happiness finally into the Benediction or good Pleasure of her servile and vicious Priests. Certainly then the wise Compilers of the *Church Homilies* were not deceived, neither did they exaggerate her Character, when they record, “ That the Church of *Rome* is an “ *idolatrous* Church ; not only an *Harlot*, as “ the Scripture calls her, but also a *foul*, “ *filthy*, *old*, *withered* HARLOT, and the *Mother of Whoredoms* ; guilty of the same *Idolatry*,

“ *latry, and worse, than was amongst the
“ Gentiles.*”

Popery in itself is the vilest Tyranny that ever Heaven in Judgment permitted, or Earth in Patience groaned under ; not only challenging a despotical Power over People's Persons, but assumes an uncontrollable Dominion over their very Consciences and Souls ; and an arbitrary Power to pluck up, and to destroy all Governments at her Pleasure.

But still, she is a fine Cloak for the Hypocrite, that would appear more religious than his Neighbour, and yet be tied by the Obligations of no Religion ; and an admirable Colour for ambitious Princes to enlarge their Empire to the Prejudice of others, and under a Pretence of advancing the Catholic Faith, and to destroy their own People for God's Sake ; and as a ready Engine to excite Subjects to Rebellion against their lawful Sovereigns, as oft as they reject the Impositions of the Pope.

To sum up this Character : As every Religion consists of Doctrine, Worship, and Discipline, so the Doctrine of *Popery* is *Ignorance and Error* ; its Worship is *Idolatry and Superstition* ; its Discipline is *Rage and Cruelty* ; and therefore is described in holy Writ by the Titles of a *False Prophet, a Whore, and a Beast* : And as she is a Disgrace and an Impediment to the Propagation of the pure Gospel of Christ, the Corrupter of Christian Morals, a perpetual Disturber of Civil States, a Destroyer of true Christians, the Scandal of In-

fidels, and the Pest of the World; it must be granted, that all Mankind are obliged, both in Honour, Conscience, and Interest, by all lawful Ways, to oppose her Attempts to ruin them; and to wish, and heartily pray, for her Extirpation from off the Face of the Earth.

By this faithful Extract from the best Authors, and a long Experience of Popish Practices, I hope, Sirs! you are convinced that *Popery* is an *upstart Heresy*; is opposite to the Gospel, and destructive of our Laws and Liberties: But to raise your just Abhorrence, and the better to confirm this due Character,

I shall now lay before you a faithful Relation of *Popish CRUELITIES*, which naturally follow from a *Popish Education*; and are enough to melt and scare the most stupid Mind. A Work indeed so grating, that we might be glad to omit, were not some Review of them necessary at these Seasons, when our Projectors of such Steps, as endanger a Return of the like Treatment, do threaten this Church and Nation.

By a Decree of the Council of *Lateran*, a *Popish* Conventicle held at *Rome* to aggrandize the *Papacy*, all temporal Lords and Princes of that Communion are to be compelled, (if they will not do it otherwise) and are to be bound with a solemn Oath, to endeavour with the utmost of their Power, utterly to destroy all *Hereticks*, and to labour in good Earnest with all their Might, to root them all out: And it is further therein decreed, That if any
terr-

temporal Lord refuseth, or neglecteth to execute his heretical Subjects within a Year; then the Pope shall absolve his Subjects from their Allegiance, and his Lands shall be left as a Prey, to be seized on and possessed by the *Catholicks*, or those Powers, who approve themselves to be true Sons of the Church of *Rome*, by Rebellion, Invasion, and shedding of Blood.

Here then you have the Foundation of the bloody Work of killing *Hereticks* or *Protestants*; to which the fiery Zeal of that bigotted People is always ready: There wants nothing but an Opportunity, and the Pope's Command, to arise and slay, and then any Land, which is marked by them for Destruction, is presently filled with Blood. Often hath the doleful Cry of *Kill, Destroy, Burn* up these *Hereticks*, been heard from, and raised by this People: All Nations that have attempted to reform their Errors have felt their Persecutions, and many Records are against them on this Account.

Not to mention their incredible Barbarity towards the *American Indians*, even where the Offence of the Protestant Religion could not be charged upon them to enkindle their Fury, of whom were butchered by the *Spanish Papists*, almost forty Millions in *South America*, under the specious Pretence of propagating Christianity; though this tragical Scene, thus acted with all the Tokens of Brutality at a Distance, amongst Strangers both to *Papists* and *Protestants*, upon their being Subjects to a

different Power from that of the Pope of *Rome*, carries the blackest Proof of Papal Inhumanity, and the outmost Terror at any Danger of Popery getting Foot in this Land.

I will confine my Report to the general Proceedings of their Tyranny against *all* Denominations of *Protestants* for many Ages, where they have been able to shew themselves in their proper Colours, whensoever Men have refused for Conscience-sake to swallow their Impositions, to submit to their Yoke, and to join with them in their Cruelties. I begin with the *Waldenses* and *Albigenses*, the Predecessors of the *Protestants* in *France*: These, about five hundred Years ago, renouncing and opposing the Errors of the Church of *Rome*, drew upon themselves and Posterity, the dreadful Persecution which lasted almost five hundred Years. At first they were deprived of the Liberty of Commerce, and of enjoying any Office in Church or State; their Goods were confiscated; their Wills cancelled; their Children disinherited; their Houses levelled to the Ground, and themselves, as many as could be seized, were delivered to the Tormentors. Then it was promised, that whoever would take up Arms, and pursue them to their Death and Destruction, should be pardoned of all their Sins, and be sure of Paradise, did they fall in the Attempt; and an universal Authority was given to their Inquisitors and Soldiers, to seize and destroy, by what Means they pleased. This produced a most dismal Butchery; whole Families, driven
into

into the Mountains, were frozen to Death ; many that had great Possessions were deprived of all, and perished for want of Sustenance : Some that thought to skreen themselves in Caves from their cruel Persecutors, being discovered, were enclosed with Fires, and suffocated with Smoke : Many were hung up by the Heels till almost dead, and then released for Money ; great Numbers were quartered alive, and fixed upon Poles in the Highways for thirty Miles together : Several, as they were brought out to Execution, had their Throats cut one after another ; the Bellies of many Women with Child were cut open, and their Children trod under Foot ; the Breasts of others were cut off, and their Children famished ; many had their Legs thrust into Boots full of boiling Oil, and hung over a gentle Fire to increase their Torture, till kind Death released them from their Pain ; by which, and such like Cruelties, above two hundred thousand were destroyed in the Space of a few Months, which Number, according to their Enemies Report, did, in Process of Time, amount to two Millions of innocent People, whose only Crime was, that they rather chose to serve God according to his Word, and to seal their Faith by their Blood, than to accept of Life on the idolatrous and bloody Terms of Popery. And all this arose from the Instigation of the Popes.

The next Example of *Popish Cruelties* shall be their Butcheries amongst the *Bobemian Protestants* ; which, for the Space of almost four hundred

hundred Years, record to us the like Horrors, and should serve, as well as the foregoing one, to detest and to keep the most lasting Distance from the *Papists*, who were the bloody Tragedians in this Scene also. They put the Clergy to all Manner of Torments; they shot one in his Bed, and another preaching to his Flock; they dragged another from a Church to a dismal Dungeon, and left him naked; they bound another with Cords about his Head till his Eyes started out; they covered another with hot burning Coals, and hanged another a-cross a Beam, over a slow Fire, till he was broiled to Death; and such of them as escaped this Fury, thought themselves well off to be only deprived of their Livings, and banished the Kingdom: The Nobles and Commons that stood up for the Cause of God and of his holy Religion, were denied the Protection of the Laws; were imprisoned and banished, and deprived of their Goods, Estates, Castles, Towns and Villages: They were denied Christian Burial; driven to Mass with Clubs, and beat unmercifully, till they worshipped the Host; they had their Mouths gagged, and the Host thrust down their Throats, when other Means would not oblige them to it, and then forced into Places full of Vermin, or stuck with Iron Spikes, where they could neither lie, sit, nor stand; or thrust into Tubs to burn them, or cast into Pits to dash them to Pieces. Such are the *Tender Mercies of the wicked Papists*.

The

The like *Cruelties* were exercised upon *Protestants* in other Parts of *Germany*. Mr. *Jurieu* records, that during the Space of three hundred Years, the *Popes* turned *Germany* into a *Field of Blood*: In which Time many of their Ministers and Senators were seized and starved with Hunger; some of the People had their own Excrements forced down their Throats; others had knotted Clouts driven down, and drawn up again; others were stuck with Bodkins; and some had Cords drawn thro' many Parts of their Flesh; some had their Legs sawn off, and others their Faces plained with a Chissel; others had burning Matches tied to their Fingers, and other Parts of their Bodies; others were cast into hot Ovens, and some were hung up in the Smoke, or roasted before the Fire. And can any Man, who is forewarned of such Enemies as these, think any thing too much to preserve himself and Friends from their Power and Tyranny?

The *Protestants* in the *Low-Countries* are another Monument of their cruel Government; for between the fifteenth and sixteenth Centuries, there were no less than fifty thousand Men, *beheaded, drowned, banged, buried alive, or burnt*. But,

The Treachery and Cruelty of the *Papists* in *France* are never to be forgotten; in a few Years after the Reformation, two hundred thousand suffered various Kinds of Death for the Gospel, which may be accounted only as the Proto-martyrs; for *Peronius* relates, that in the Continuance of that Persecution, in his
Time,

Time, a Million of *Protestants* had been murdered ; and the Trial of their Faith cannot yet be said to be ended ; for the *Parisian* Massacre soon followed the first Persecution. This was the more cruel, as it was committed under the Appearance of Friendship, and with the utmost Secrecy : A Nuptial Solemnity was proclaimed between the House of *Valois* and *Bourbon* : The brave *Coligni*, Admiral of *France*, and Protector of the *Protestants* in that Kingdom, with the other Chiefs of that Profession, were invited by the Court under a Shew of Friendship ; but it was intended to surprize them all more easily ; and, having cut off the Heads, that they might massacre the rest with less Opposition. Cruelty is always cowardly. Thus, at Midnight, without the least Token of Discontent, after a Day of mutual Caresses, and the greatest Mirth, their Joy and Unanimity were turned into universal Cries and Slaughter ; at Day-break the Streets were covered with Carcasses, and the Channels ran with Blood ; and such Fury universally spread through the Kingdom, that in a few Months there were massacred a hundred Thousand, besides a hundred Thousand more, and most of them Widows and Orphans, that were driven to beg their Bread. Yet, as impious as this Tragedy must appear to every good Christian, this horrid Butchery is not only registered in the *Vatican*, or public Library at *Rome*, amongst the famous Acts done by Christian Princes against Infidels ; but the *Papists* in *France*, *Italy*, and *Spain*, had

had publick Rejoicings on the Occasion; a Jubilee and Proceſſion was appointed at *Rome* for its Celebration; and his Holineſs, amongſt his Cardinals, congratulated at the Glory of this Succeſs of *their Counſels*, and of *their twelve Years Wiſhes and Prayers*. And

Now, the *Proteſtants*, that were preſerved out of the Ruins of this Perſecution, had no ſooner got a little Reſpite, than they were brought into Diſtreſs again, under the long Reign of *Lewis XIV.* under whoſe Direction the Pretender was educated, and whoſe Principles and Maxims, both as to Religion and Government, no Doubt he endeavours to retain. For though this King did not uſe the ſame Artifice to enſnare his *Proteſtant* Subjects, as you read before had been done at *Paris*, yet he does not come behind in forgetting and deſpiſing the kindeſt Offices, after the ſignal Services they had done towards the ſecuring of his Crown, having vigorously oppoſed his Enemies Progreſs, and ſacrificed their own Lives and Fortunes for him; inſomuch, that the Queen-Mother owned they had *preſerved the State*; and the King found himſelf obliged publickly to declare, that he was *greatly ſatisfied* with their *Affection and Fidelity*. Yet this honourable Acknowledgment, which flowed naturally from a Senſe of Gratitude, was ſoon depraved by his corrupt Principles, imbibed from *Popery*; for after he had by various Edicts recalled his gracious Favour, and ſolemn Treaties and Contracts with theſe his Subjects, he defaced the very Appearance

of Humanity in himself, disabled them, disinherited them, imprisoned them, enslaved them, and at last let go his Dragoons upon those that had not fled from his persecuting Spirit, who spared neither Sex, Age, nor Quality; some they hung up by their Hair or Feet upon the Roofs of Chambers, or Hooks of Chimneys, smothering them almost to Death with Smoak, and taking them down to try the signing the Abjuration of their Heresy, did soon, upon their Refusal, hang them up again: Others they threw into the Fire, and did not take them out till half roasted; or they tied Ropes under their Arms, and plunged them into deep Wells, from whence they would not draw them till they promised to chang their Religion, &c. Others they stuck with Pins from Head to Foot, or cut with Penknives, or tore them with red hot Pincers, &c. Or they kept them awake many Days together with the Noise of Drums and Kettles, and throwing Buckets of Water in their Faces, &c. Or they hunted them in the Fields and Woods, and shot them as so many wild Beasts, &c. Or they imprisoned them in noisome Dungeons, &c. where they were tortured, and deprived of all Friends and Supports; and to compleat their total Destruction, he ordered all Passages to be blocked up, all Bridges, Sea-ports, and Frontier-Towns to be guarded, and all Ships to be searched, that *none might save themselves by Flight*. And all this was the Effect of *Papal Tyranny* a Tyranny that, upon the least Appearance

Appearance of any Revival of *Protestants*, immediately shews its Inclination for the Blood of the Reformed still to continue.

Poor *Ireland* drank deep in this Blood, in or about the Year 1642 ; where some Hundreds of Thousands were massacred with such merciless and singular Cruelty, as if they would then have out-done all the Children of the Pope and the Devil that ever went before them in such Work : And in this Glass you may see what the *English* are like to expect under a *Popish* Prince.

When the *Popish* Emissaries were ripe for executing their Barbarities in *Ireland*, their Proceedings against the *English* were various ; some of the *Irish* were content to strip, plunder, and to expel them ; then they were spirited up by their Priests to shake off all Humanity, and without Mercy to murder Men, Women, and Children, which ended in this final Resolution, to entirely root out the very Name of a *Protestant* in *Ireland*.

At the Beginning, the *Irish* persuaded many of their *Protestant* Neighbours to bring their Goods, and commit them to their Care for Safety, with a Promise to restore them all when the Danger was blown over ; but when these Hypocrites had by their fair Speeches, Oaths, and Engagements, stript the *Protestants* of their Goods, Chattels, and all their valuable Effects, they turned both Men, Women, and Children out of Doors naked, with a Prohibition for any Person to help or succour them ; so that great Numbers perished

by Cold, Nakedness, and Hunger. But these were only the Beginnings of their Sorrows. When the *Pope's Bull* was sent amongst them, of which you have a Copy at the End of this Account, they killed both Masters and Servants; both them that sat peaceably at Home, and those they met in the Fields or the Highways; they cut the Husband in Pieces in the Presence of the Wife; they dashed out the Childrens Brains before the Parents Face; and compelled many to execute their nearest Relations: Some they flead alive, others they broiled upon Gridirons and roasted upon Spits; some they toss'd upon Pikes, and others they cast to the Dogs; some they hung upon Tenter-hooks, Trees, and Windmill-sails; others they threw down from Windows, high Walls, and Towers; some they buried to their Necks in Earth, and others they half hanged several Times over, to prolong their Misery; some were ript open, that they might gnaw their Entrails, or string out their Guts to the full Length, fastning them to Trees, and forcing their Bodies away from them; and others were cast into Sinks and Ditches, thrust thro' with Forks and Spears, brained with Hammers and Axes, or put to some other cruel Death. Yet, as notorious as was this Scene of Barbarity, it was the Contrivance, and acted by the Persuasion of the Priests, who administer'd the Sacrament to many, on Condition they would spare none; and this was back'd by the Benediction and Indulgence of the Pope, of which the following is a true Copy.

The

The POPE's BULL.

Ad futuram Rei Memoriam.

URBANUS OCTAVUS, &c.

“ HAVING taken into Our serious
 “ Consideration the great Zeal of the
 “ *Irish*, towards the propagating of the Ca-
 “ tholick Faith, and the Piety of the Catho-
 “ lick Warriors in the severall Armies of that
 “ Kingdom, (which was for that singular
 “ Fervency in the true Worship of God, and
 “ notable Care had formerly in the like Case
 “ by the Inhabitants thereof, for the Mainte-
 “ nance and Preservation of the same Ortho-
 “ dox Faith, called of Old the *Land of Saints*)
 “ and having got certain Notice, how, in
 “ Imitation of their godly and worthy An-
 “ cestors, they endeavour, by Force of Arms,
 “ to deliver their thrall'd Nation from the
 “ Oppressions and grievous Injuries of the
 “ *Hereticks*, wherewith this long Time it hath
 “ been afflicted, and heavily burthen'd; and
 “ gallantly do in them what lieth to *extirpate*
 “ and *totally root out those Workers of Iniquity*,
 “ who in the Kingdom of *Ireland* had in-
 “ fected, and always striving to infect, the
 “ Mass of *Catbolick* Purity with the pestife-
 “ rous Leaven of their *heretical* Contagion:
 “ We therefore, being willing to cherish
 “ them with the Gifts of those spiritual Graces,
 “ whereof by God we are ordained the only
 “ Disposers on Earth, by the Mercy of
 “ the

“ the same Almighty God, trusting in the
 “ Authority of the blessed Apostles *Peter*
 “ and *Paul*, and by Virtue of that Power
 “ of binding and loosing of Souls, which
 “ God was pleased (without our deserving)
 “ to confer upon us. To all and every one
 “ of the faithful Christians in the foresaid
 “ Kingdom of *Ireland*, now, and for the
 “ Time of militating or fighting against the
 “ *Hereticks*, and other Enemies of the *Catbo-*
 “ *lick* Faith, they being truly and sincerely
 “ penitent, after Confession, and the spiritual
 “ refreshing of themselves with the sacred
 “ Communion of the Body and Blood of
 “ Christ, do grant a full and *plenary Indul-*
 “ *gence* and *absolute Remission of all their Sins*,
 “ and such as in the Holy Time of Jubilee is
 “ usual to be granted to those that devout-
 “ ly visit a certain Number of privileged
 “ Churches, within and without the Walls of
 “ Our City of *Rome* ; by the Tenor of which
 “ present Letters, for once only, and no
 “ more, We freely bestow the Favour of this
 “ Absolution upon all and every one of them ;
 “ and withal desiring heartily all the Faithful
 “ in Christ, now in Arms as aforesaid, to
 “ be Partakers of this most precious Treasure.
 “ To all and every one of these aforesaid
 “ faithful Christians, We grant Licence, and
 “ give Power to choose into themselves, for
 “ this Effect, any fit Confessor, whether a
 “ secular Priest, or a Regular of some Order,
 “ as likewise any other selected Person ap-
 “ proved of by the Ordinary of the Place,
 “ who,

“ who, after a diligent hearing of their Con-
 “ fessions, shall have Power to liberate and
 “ absolve them from Excommunication, Su-
 “ spension, and all other Ecclesiastical Sen-
 “ tences and Censures, for whomsoever, or
 “ for what Cause soever, pronounced or in-
 “ flicted upon them; as also from all Sins,
 “ Trespassies, Transgressions, Crimes, and De-
 “ linquencies, how heinous and atrocious so-
 “ ever they be; not omitting those very Enor-
 “ mities in the most peculiar Cases, which by
 “ any whatsoever former Constitutions of Ours,
 “ or of Our Predecessor Popes, (than which
 “ We will have these to be no less valued in
 “ every Point) were designed to be reserved
 “ to the Ordinary, or to the Apostolick See;
 “ from all which the Confessor shall hereby
 “ have Power granted him to absolve the
 “ foresaid *Catholicks* at the Bar of Conscience,
 “ and in that Sense only. And furthermore,
 “ We give them Power to exchange what
 “ Vow or Vows soever they were formerly
 “ astricted to, (those of Religion and Cha-
 “ stity excepted) into any other pious and
 “ good Work or Works; imposed or to be
 “ imposed on them, and every one of them
 “ to perform in all the foresaid Cases, by a
 “ wholesome Penance, according to the
 “ Mind and Will of the Confessor.

“ Therefore, by the Tenor of these pre-
 “ sent Letters, and by the Virtue of that
 “ *holy strict Obedience*, wherein *all Christians*
 “ *are bound unto Us*, We charge and com-
 “ mand all and every one of the Reverend
 “ Brethren,

“ Brethren, Archbishops, Bishops, and other
 “ Ecclesiastical Prelates, and whatsoever Or-
 “ dinaries of Places now residing in *Ireland*,
 “ together with all Vicars, Substitutes and
 “ Officials under them, or these failing, We
 “ command all such to whom in those Places
 “ the Care of Souls is incumbent, that as soon
 “ as they shall have received Copies of these
 “ Our Letters, they shall forthwith, without
 “ any Stop or Delay, publish them, and
 “ cause them to be published, throughout all
 “ their Churches, Dioceses, Provinces, Coun-
 “ tries, Cities, Towns, Lands, Villages, and
 “ Places whatsoever, &c. &c. &c.

“ Now, that these principal Letters of Ours,
 “ which cannot be conveniently brought to
 “ every Place, may the sooner come to the
 “ Notice of all, Our Will and Pleasure is,
 “ that any whatsoever Copies or Transumps,
 “ whether written or printed, that are sub-
 “ scribed with the Hand of a publick Notary,
 “ and which have the Seal of some eminent
 “ Person in Ecclesiastical Dignity affixed there-
 “ unto, be of the same Force, Power, and
 “ Authority, and have the like Credit in every
 “ Respect given unto them, as would be to
 “ these our principal Letters, if they were
 “ shewn and exhibited.

“ Dated at *Rome* in the *Vatican*, or *St. Pe-*
 “ *ter's* Palace, the 25th of *May*, 1643, and
 “ in the Twentieth Year of Our Pontificate.

M. A. Miraldus.

As many Children resemble their Father, and yet one may express his Image in some notable Lineament of Feature, and one in another; so all *Popish* Massacres own the Devil for their Author, and yet each glories in some one single Property and Character, wherein it most represents him.

The *Irish* boasts most of its Numbers, the *Parisian* of its Treachery, and yet the latter wanted not its Numbers, nor the former its Perfidiousness; only this of *Piedmont* seems to contend with them all, where the vast Numbers, the base Treachery, and barbarous Cruelty are at Strife which of them shall most express to the Life the Nature of their Sire. Certainly, the Dragon was never more a Dragon, the Devil never more a Devil, than in this famous Instance; and yet, as if these fine Strokes of *Satan's* Countenance were not sufficient to attest its Original, it glories in one peculiar Excellency, that in Variety of *new-invented* Tortures; in *new* Shapes of devised Deaths it has out-done Antiquity, and perhaps may puzzle Posterity to imitate it. As a new Dish awakens the Appetite, as a fresh Object recreates the dulled Senses, so these new Modes and Dresses of Barbarism refresh languishing Fury, almost spent and wearied with one uniform Method and dull Course of Cruelty, and put new Strength into their enfeebled Arms, new Metal into their blunted Swords, for farther Executions. Some Examples, out of Multitudes, I shall give the Reader from the authentick, tho' dismal History of the Massacres

facrees at *Piedmont*, anno 1655, written by Sir *Samuel Moreland*.

1. A young Man of *Cumiane* boasted, that he, with six others of his Comrades, had frequently boiled the Heads, and eaten the Brains of several *Barbets*, (these were the *Protestants*) which made them exceeding sick at Heart, but wrought no Trouble in their Consciences.

2. *Sarah Rustignole*, aged sixty Years, for refusing to say *Jesus, Maria* (a superstitious Invocation of the *Papists*) was by a Soldier ripped up with a Sickle from the Bottom of her Belly to the Navel, and dragged along the Ground half dead, till another of the Soldiers cut off her Head.

3. *Martha Constantine*, the Wife of *Jacob Barrat*, was first ravished, then her Breasts were cut off, (I cannot make my Pen write what here follows in the History): When they had fried them, they set them before some of their Comrades for a Dish of Tripes; but when they had eaten heartily, and were told what Dish they had fed on, they grew exceeding sick, and some of them died.

4. A certain Man of *Trasniere* being stabbed with a Dagger in the Soles of his Feet and Ears, had his Privy Members cut off, the Wound seared with a Candle to stop the bleeding; then were the Nails of his Fingers torne off with Pincers; and when by none of these Torments he could be brought to renounce the true *Christian Reformed Religion*, they tied him by one Leg to a Mule, and dragged

dragged him through the Streets ; at last they twisted a Cord about his Head, and strained it so hard with a Staff, that his Eyes and Brains dropped out, and then they threw him into the River,

5. *Peter Simond*, aged about eighty Years, was tied Neck and Heels, and thrown down a vast Precipice from a high Rock ; and by the Way being caught by the ragged Branch of a Tree, he hung till he pined to Death, none daring to relieve him.

6. *Esaias Garcino*, aged ninety Years, was cut in Pieces ; the like Cruelty was shewn to the Wife of *Daniel Armand*, and the Pieces were thrown into the Highway.

7. Captain *Pola* took two poor Women of *la Torre*, and ripping up their Bellies, left them in the Snow.

8. In the same Place the Soldiers cut off, first the Nose, then the Fingers, afterwards the Hands of an ancient Woman ; thus leaving her to perish, without Food to eat, or a Hand to put to her Mouth. Several young Children they threw down the Precipices. One *Magdalen*, a Widow, they tied with her Head between her Legs, and threw her down the same Precipice. *Maria Reymoned*, Widow, was found in a Cave, with her Flesh all sliced off her Bones.

9. *Anne*, Daughter to *John Charbonure*, had a long Stake thrust through her Body ; and thus spitted, she was carried by the Soldiers, all naked, like an Ensign, till being tired with their own Cruelty, they pitched the Stake in

the Ground, and left her a Spectacle of their Inhumanity and Barbarity.

10. *John Andrew Michialin* being taken Prisoner, miraculously escaped, but not before he had seen with his own Eyes three of his Children torne in Pieces, and the fourth, not above six Weeks old, snatch'd out of the Mother's Arms, and its Brains dash'd out.

11. *James Perrin*, an Elder of the Church of *Villare*, and *David* his Brother, taken Prisoners out of their Beds, had the Skins of their Arms and Legs sliced off in long Thongs like Leather Points; then they were starved in Prison, and their Carcasses were left to rot and putrify.

12. *John Pelanchion*, a young Man of twenty-five Years of Age, had one of his Legs tied to the Tail of a Mule, and was thus dragged through the Streets of *Lucerne*; and because he would sometimes lift up his Head and Arms, by reason of the Pain he felt on the hard Flints as he was dragged, they threw Stones and Brick-bats at him; then they cut off his Privities, and crammed them down his Throat to choak him; and at last cut off his Head, and left him unburied by the River-side.

13. *Magdalen*, a beautiful Girl, about ten Years of Age, the Daughter of *Peter Fontano*, was taken by some of these Brutes, and because her Age did not answer their Lusts, they forced her Body in a most inhuman Way (the Reader must not expect that I express it) and left

left her almost dead, wallowing in her own Blood.

14. A poor Woman, flying for Life, with her sucking Child in a Cradle upon her Head, seeing herself pursued, left her Child, hoping no one could be so cruel as to murder an innocent Babe ; but the Villains finding the Infant, tore it in four Quarters, and finding the Mother, who had hid herself in a Cleft of a Rock, they ravished her, and then chopped off her Head, leaving her dead Body in the Snow.

15. The Daughter of *Moses Long*, about ten Years of Age, flying for Life, was taken in the Snow ; the Soldiers broached or spitted her upon an Halbert, and roasted her alive. This was done at *Villa Nova*, and the Authors were heard to boast of this famous Exploit to their Comrades.

16. *James Michelino*, one of the Elders of the Church of *Bobio*, being taken Prisoner, had his Hands tied to his Privy Members, and hanged up in a Gate, thinking to force him to abjure his Religion, but in vain ; and so he hung till he died.

17. Two other of the Protestants were hung up by the Privities, with their Hands tied behind, till by the Weight of their Bodies, their Bowels were almost torn out, had not kind Death relieved them from their Torment.

18. *John Rostagnol*, aged eighty Years, had his Nose, Ears, and other Members, chopped off with a Chissel and Mallet, in which Misery he died.

19. Da-

19. *Daniel Salvagiol* and his Wife, *John Durant*, *Daniel Revel*, *Lewis* and *Bartholomew Durant*, Brothers, and *Paul Valguichiard*, had Gunpowder cramm'd down their Throats, and into their Mouths, and set on Fire, which blew out their Brains, and tore their Heads in Pieces, to please their inhuman Murderers.

20. *James di Rore*, a School-master at *Roras*, was stripp'd naked, his Nails were pluck'd off with Pincers ; had many Holes made in his Hands with the Point of a Dagger ; was dragged through the Town by a Rope about his Middle, the Soldiers on one Side slash'd him with their Swords, and on the other beat him with Staves, crying out, What, *will you go to Mass ?* to which he replied, No, *I will die first* ; dispatch me quickly for God's Sake ; and at last they threw him in the River.

21. *Paul Garnier* of *Roras*, had his Eyes first pulled out, his Privities cut off and crammed in his Mouth, in which Posture they expos'd them to public View for several Days ; then they flead him when alive, and cutting his Skin in four Parts, they hung it up in the Windows of four of the principal Houses of *Lucerne*.

22. *Daniel Cardon*, taken by these bloody Butchers, had his Head struck off, his Brains taken out, fried and eaten ; then they took out his Heart, intending to eat that also, but being frighted in the Cooking, it was left for the Dogs.

23. *Margaret Rivel*, and *Mary Privillerm*, were both burnt to Death at a Stake ; as also *Magdalene*, and *Joanna Batzan* ; but this
Manner

Manner of Death being so commonly used by the *Inquisition*, the *Papists* count it no Cruelty.

24. The Widow of *John Ugon*, with one of her Daughters, taken by the Soldiers, were drawn through the Streets upon a Car; in which Passage they were miserably wounded with Prongs, or Pitchforks, and with Stones; at last their brutish Persecutors being wearied, but not satisfied with Cruelty, threw them into the River, and pelted them to Death with Stones.

25. *Paul Giles* of *La Torre*, flying from these Murderers, received a Shot in his Neck: and when he was fallen into their Hands, they slit his Face down the Nose through the Chin, and so left his Carcase to feed the Dogs.

26. Eleven of these Servants of *Jesus Christ* being apprehended, these Murderers heated a great Furnace, and forced them to throw in one another; and when it came to the last Man, they threw him in also.

27. It was customary with them, when they had driven the Protestants to fly in the Snow, to trace them like Blood-hounds, by the Marks of Blood which issued from their Feet, wounded with the Ice and Rocks, and when they caught them they killed them.

28. *Bartholomew Fresche*, having first his Leg slashed and sliced, and a poisoned Knife thrust into his Heels, was clapt up in the common Gaol without Meat, till he expired.

29. The Daughter of *Pietro Mellanot*, a Counsellor of *St. Giovanni*, was rolled from
the

the Top of a Precipice to the Bottom, with her Brother (an Infant of eight Months old) in her Arms; two Days after, they were found dead by their Father; the young Maid clasping her young Brother in her Arms.

30. And so was the Wife of *Paul Parise*, thrown down a mighty Rock, with her Child; and three Days after she was found dead, with the Child alive in her Arms.

31. *Anthony Bertino*, being seized, as he fled for his Life, had his Nose, Paps, and Privities cut off, and then his Head cloven in two.

32. *Lucy*, the Wife of *Peter Besson*, great with Child, and near her Time, flying for her Life to the Mountains, fell in Travail, and was not long after found dead, with her newborn Infant; and two other of her Children lying by her.

33. *Francis*, the Son of *Valerio Gros*, a Minister, was cut into Pieces alive, in the Presence of his Wife, and then two of his Children were also murdered.

34. *Judith Ravelin*, and all her seven Children, were cruelly murdered in their Beds.

35. The Wife of *Gasper Fayol*, as she was reaping, had her Head cut off.

36. The *Sieur Paul Clement*, an Elder of the Church of *Rossano*, was brought by the Monks and Priests to the Place of Execution, where one *Pallias*, a little before was executed, and his Body now hanging upon the Gibbet, thinking to affright this holy Man into a Recantation; but he courageously, answered,
That

That they might kill his Body, but had no Power over his Soul ; adding, they might be assured, God would be the Avenger of innocent Blood ; whereupon he was executed. The Marquis of *Pionessa*, General of the Murderers, passing by, one of his Train struck at his Body hanging on the Gallows, upon which issued a Stream of Blood from the dead Corpse ; the Marquis reflecting upon it, confessed and said, *This Blood cries for Vengeance.*

37. *Andrew Bertono*, a very ancient Person, had his Breasts cut off, and then murdered ; but their Malice not dying with the Martyr, they plucked out his Bowels, and chopped his Body in Pieces.

38. *James Baridono*, taken Prisoner, had light Matches fastened between his Fingers, to his Lips, and to other Parts of his Body, to please his Persecutors with his lingering Pains ; but at last, being thus most *barbarously* murdered, they caused two of his Companions to throw him into the River ; and then counting that Burial too honourable, they forced the same Persons to fetch him out again ; and, after several Ignominies shewn to his dead Carcase, it was at last devoured by Dogs.

I have been the more particular in the Relation of these Facts, as they seem to contain the most shocking Cruelties ; and therefore, without such proper References, their Veracity might have been called in Question, by the peaceable, meek, and tender-hearted *Protestant* Reader : No doubt, as these Martyrs sealed their Faith in Christ with their Blood,

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they also lived in the same Abhorrence of such Barbarities, and were as meek and tender-hearted, and as hard to be persuaded of the Truth of such Practices, as we are in this Nation; till they, by woful Experience, were convinced, under the before-mentioned Persecution, that none who oppose the Church of *Rome*, are safe from her Cruelties, when she gets the Power into her own Hands; and that no Punishments or Barbarities are so inhuman, as not to be practised by the Emissaries of the Pope; and consequently should teach us to be ever upon our Guard; and especially, when they dare openly attempt to ruin our Religion and Liberties, to unite with one Heart and Hand, and with all our Force against them.

I shall now close up the Persecutions against the *Protestants* in foreign Parts, with an Abstract of the *Popish* Inquisition; and particularly, as it is settled in the Kingdom of *Portugal*.

This Court is called the *Holy Office*, or the *Holy House*: It consists of an *Inquisitor General*, who is confirmed and authorized by the Pope: Of the *Counsellors* of the *Supreme Court*, who are named by the Inquisitor-General: Of *Inquisitors*, who are usually secular Priests; and may be properly called the Judges of this Court: Of *Assessors*, who are Divines, &c. consulted by the Inquisitors in difficult Cases: Of an *Advocate Fiscal*, whose peculiar Business is to convict his Prisoner of *Heresy*, with his outmost Skill: Of *Familiars* or *Bailiffs*, employed

employed in the seizing the Prisoners; to the single Exercise of which Office, the *Lateran* Council has granted the same plenary Indulgence, as to those that succoured the *Holy Land*: And of *Gaolers*, who are the most hardened and desperate Villains, ready to execute the greatest Abominations, and never permit the Prisoner to have any Communication or Intelligence from his Friends.

The Inquisitors, and all other their Officers, take an Oath, not to discover any thing that is said or done within the Walls of the Inquisition, to any Person whomsoever: And this Oath of Secrecy is found so necessary to hide their wicked Proceedings, that nothing is more severely punished by this Court, than the Violation of this Oath.

The Method of Proceeding of this Court is summarily, and most commonly upon a Denunciation; which does not, like an Accusation, disable the Person that makes it, to be a Witness.

If the Informer names any Witnesses besides himself, they are sent for privately; and before Examination swear not to reveal any thing they see or hear in that Court. And here it must be remarked, that in *Favour of the Faith*, and in *Detestation of Hereticks*, the most infamous and convicted Perjurers are admitted Evidences upon the Lives and Fortunes of those the Inquisition think proper to accuse of *Heresy*, &c. Besides, the Prisoner never knows who informs and witnesses against him.

The Depositions and Witnesses being taken, a *Familiar* is dispatched with all Expedition and Secrecy, to bring the Accused before the Inquisitors: And this Order is executed so dexterously, that notwithstanding a whole Family be apprehended and confin'd, they shall not know which of them are there besides himself, till they are all brought out in an *Act of Faith*, which may be seven Years after.

The Gaoler having his Prisoner in Custody, locks him up in a dark Cell, whose Furniture is no more than a hard Mattress, and a necessary Pot; and when he brings their Diet, he must not speak to them without Leave, and leaves them a lighted Lamp for half an Hour.

After the Prisoner hath spent two or three Days and Nights in this melancholy Apartment, he is carried before the Inquisitors, who, before they ask him a Question, make him take an Oath, to return true Answers to all their Interrogatories; and if at any Time he has been guilty of any *Heresy*, to confess it.

The first Question the Prisoner is ask'd is, *Whether he knows why he was taken up by the Inquisition?* And if he answers, *That he does not know*; he then is ask'd, *Whether he knows for what Crimes the Inquisition useth to imprison People?* If he answers, *for Heresy*; he is admonished, upon the Oath he has taken, to confess all his *Heresies*, and to discover all his Teachers and Complices. If the Prisoner denies that he ever held any *Heresies*, or had any Communication with any *Hereticks*, he is gravely

gravely told, *That the Holy Office does not use to imprison People rashly, or without having good Grounds for what they do ; and that therefore he would do well to confess his Guilt, and that the rather, because the Holy Office, contrary to the Custom of all other Courts, is severe to those that deny, but merciful to all that confess their Guilt.*

But if the Prisoner persists in denying that he ever held any *Heresies*, his Gaoler is commanded to carry him back to the Place whence he came, and admonished strictly to examine his Conscience, that the next Time he is sent for, he may be prepared to make a true and full Confession of all his *Heresies, Teachers, and Complices* : The Prisoner being allowed two or three Days more to do it ; he is brought before the Inquisitors a second Time, and ask'd, *Whether he comes prepared to confess ?* If he answers, *That he can't, without false Accusations of himself or others, make the Confession they desire ;* then they ask him, *Where he was born, what his Parents were, where he went to School, who were his School-masters, where he lived all his Time, with whom he conversed most, who was his Confessor, when he was last at Confession and Sacrament ?* with many more such Questions. And being told *they have sufficient Proof he is a Heretick*, they command him, since he cannot repent of his *Heresies*, unless he confess all, to go back to his Prison, and there pray to God for Grace to dispose him to make a true and full Confession, to the saving of his Soul, which is *all they*

they seek after. Two or three Days being again allowed him to pray, and consider what the Inquisitors said to him, he is a third Time brought before them; and if he persists in pleading *Not Guilty*, he is then questioned about the heretical Doctrines he stands charged with, viz. *Whether he believes Christ to be bodily present in the Sacrament, and that it is lawful to adore Images, and to pray for Saints and Angels?* If he replies, *That he always firmly believed these, and all the other Doctrines of the Roman Church;* he then is asked, *If he always believed these Doctrines, how he came to speak against them?* If he denies he ever did, he is told, *That since he is so obstinate in his Heresies, of which they have sufficient Proof, they will order their Advocate Fiscal to form his Process, and to convict him of them.* But if the Inquisitors have not sufficient Evidence, in order to draw a Confession from the Prisoner, they tell him more than once, *That they had;* and then fall a Note lower, telling him, *That tho' they have not sufficient to convict him of his heretical Words and Actions, yet they have enough to put him to the Rack, to force him to confess:* And when they have fixed the Day in which he is to undergo the Tortures, if he does not prevent it by such a Confession as is expected, he is conveyed to the Place where the Rack is, attended by an Inquisitor, and a Publick Notary to write down such Answers as the Prisoner makes to the Questions proposed to him by the Inquisitor, whilst upon the Rack. While the Executioner is preparing

ring that most cruel Engine, and stripping the Prisoner to his Shirt and Drawers, he is exhorted by the Inquisitor to have Compassion both on his Body and Soul, and make a true Confession of all his *Hereses*, to prevent his being tortured. But if the Prisoner says he will rather suffer any think, than falsely to accuse himself or others, the Executioner is ordered to begin the Torture; which is, by twisting a small Cord round the Prisoner's naked Arms, and hoisting him from the Ground with an Engine to which the Cord is fastened. And as if his hanging in the Air by his Arms were not Torment enough, he had several Shakes given him, by screwing his Body higher, and then letting it down with a Jirk, which disjoins his Arms, and makes the Torture much more exquisite than before.

When the Prisoner is first hoisted from the Ground, an Hour-glass is turned up, which (if not prevented by such a Confession of his Heresies, as the Inquisitor, who is all the while present, and continually asking Questions, expects) must run out before he can be taken down from the Rack; his promising to make such a Confession not being able to procure him that Mercy, no more than his crying he shall expire unless some Ease be given him; that, as they say, being no more than what all who are on the Rack think they are ready to do.

If he endures the Rack without confessing, which is very rarely done; when the Hour-glass is out, he is taken down, and conveyed
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to his Prison, where a Surgeon attends to put his Bones in Joint. And though in all other Courts, the enduring of the Rack without confessing is sufficient to clear them, and to make void all Evidence against them; yet here, whatever Humanity and right Reason have established in Favour of the Prisoner, it is left to the Discretion of the Judge, and it is commonly otherwise; for they who will not confess are usually racked twice; and if they hold out, which few are able to do, thrice.

But if the miserable Prisoner makes such a Confession on the Rack as the Inquisitor expects, the Notary writes it down Word for Word, and after Prisoner has rested a Day or two, it is carried to him, in order to set his Hand to it; which if he does, it ends his Process, the Want of sufficient Evidence for his Conviction being abundantly supplied by such an extorted Confession being signed by him; but if the Prisoner, when it is brought to him, refuses to sign it, affirming it false, and to have been extorted from him through the Extremity of Torture, he is a second Time carried to the Rack, to force him to repeat and sign the same Confession.

'Tis very difficult for any one who is a Prisoner in the Inquisition for Heresy, to escape the Rack; since neither the professing, nor the denying of the Doctrines wherewith he is charged can skreen him from it; the first being commonly racked, to force him to discover his Teachers and Accomplices; and the second, to oblige him to confess his own Guilt;

Guilt ; and if he confesses his having spoken some heretical Words, but (to save his Estate) insists on his having said them rashly, in a Passion, and not with an heretical Mind ; he is then racked in order to discover whether it was so or not, or whether his Thoughts and Words were not the same. If he either makes no Confession, or confesses not the particular heretical Words, or Facts, for which he stands charged, and with which the Inquisitors will never acquaint him ; he is asked, Whether he has any Thing, besides his Denial, to offer in his own Defence, and if he has, to make use of it ; for now the Advocate-Fiscal, upon their having sufficient Evidence against him, is ordered to form his Process. If the Prisoner here alledges, that unless they would let him know the particular heretical Words or Facts, with which he stands charged, and the Persons who have informed and witnessed against him, 'twill be impossible for him to make any Defence : He is told that cannot be done ; for by letting him know the particular Words or Facts, he might be led to the Knowledge of the Informers and Witnesses, who by the fundamental Law of the Inquisition, must never, either directly or indirectly, be discovered to him.

For this singular and inhuman Custom of concealing from the Prisoners the particular Facts with which they stand charged, and the Persons who have informed and witnessed against them, the Inquisitors have nothing to offer, but only, that if the Accusers and Witnesses were known, they would be in Danger of their Lives ; and that none would adventure

ever to evidence against Hereticks in their Court: Which Pretence, though there may be some Ground, when Courts of Inquisition are first erected; no City, not even *Rome* itself, having ever quietly submitted to them when first introduced; yet it is now evident to all the World, and to none more than to the Inquisition themselves, that it is altogether groundless, especially in *Spain* and *Portugal*, where the Inquisition is not only established by a Law, but, by a wonderful Fascination, is so rooted in the Hearts and Affections of the People, that if the least Affront be offered to any one for having been an Informer or Witness in the Inquisition, the Person who offered it would be torn in a thousand Pieces; and though they who have been Prisoners in the Inquisition, know certainly who they were, that had informed and witnessed against them, yet they dare not for their Lives, either speak one Word against them, or shew the least Disrespect to them on that Account.

Now for a Court to continue a Custom, so notoriously unjust and cruel, and upon such a Pretence as all the World knows to be groundless, is a Confidence not to be any where matched, as I know of.

The Knowledge both of the Things and Persons being thus denied the Prisoner, without which it is hardly possible for him, tho' ever so innocent, to make any Defence; he is notwithstanding asked by the Inquisitors, whether he desires an Advocate and Proctor to help him to make it; if he saith he *desires*; he must not name them, but take those the Inquisitors

quisitors appoint; who, before they have seen their Client, must take the following Oath.

J. N. *Doctor of both Laws, do, in the Presence of the Lords Inquisitors of this Place against heretical Pravity, having my Hand on the holy Gospel of God, promise and swear, sincerely and faithfully, to defend and maintain the Cause of N. a Prisoner, in the Prisons of this holy Office, who stands accused and impeached for Causes mentioned in its Acts; but so as not to use any Trick or Cavil, or to instruct my said Client how to conceal the Truth in Judgment: And I do farther promise and swear, That if I shall by any way discover my said Client to be guilty of the Crime or Crimes wherewith he stands charged, That I will thereupon immediately dismiss his Cause; and if by having searched narrowly into his Case, I shall discover that he had Accomplices in his Heresies, that I will inform against them to this holy Office: All which I do promise upon Pain of Perjury, and of an Excommunication, from which I cannot be absolved by any but by this holy Office. So help me God, and these holy Gospels.*

The same Oath is taken by the Prisoner's Proctor, * as the Inquisitors call him, tho' indeed, both himself and Advocate are the Inquisitors Engines, made use of rather to sift

* *The Lawyers dare not alledge the Law of Right against the Proceedings of the Inquisition; for they would be presently taken up and chastised, for thinking ill of, and opposing the Procedures of the holy Office. As if it were an Article of Faith, that the Members of that Tribunal cannot err. Hist. of Inquisition.*

what they can out of the Prisoner, against himself and Friends, than for any thing else.

The Prisoner being thus fitted with an Advocate and Proctor, who are no more suffered to know the Accusers and Witnesses, than he himself is; is asked, Whether he would have any Questions put by the Inquisitors to those who have informed and witnessed against him, or would have them examined touching any Points; and in Case the Advocate be furnished with any full Questions by the Prisoner, they are put into Form, and delivered to the Inquisitors.

The Prisoner is also asked, Whether he has any Witness of his Orthodoxy? if he names any, they are sent for and heard by the Inquisitors. And as these Witnesses go with trembling Hearts to the Inquisition; so also are they extream cautious in saying any thing about the Prisoner, lest they themselves should be brought under Suspicion: A Relation within the fourth Degree cannot, by the Laws of the Inquisition, be Evidence for him. When the Advocate and Proctor are dismissed, they take an Oath, that they have no Copy of the Prisoner's Defence, and that they will never speak of it to any one whatsoever; and the Prisoner is never permitted to see either the Depositions of his own Witnesses, or of those that are against him.

There is another very common Process in the Inquisition, beside the before-mentioned; namely, against those who have either murdered themselves, or else died a natural Death

in

in their Prisons. The Process against the first is short : his having murdered himself being judged Evidence sufficient to convict him of the Heresies he stands charged with. The Process against the second is carried on by the Advocate-Fiscal, in the same Manner as if the Prisoner had been alive ; and the Relations and Friends of the Deceased are, by a public Edict, summoned before the Inquisitors within forty Days, to give Evidence of what they have to offer in his Defence ; and if upon this Summons, nothing in Vindication of the Deceased is offered, the Deceased, after the Expiration of that Term of Days, is either acquitted or condemned, his whole Estate is forfeited, and his Body and Effigies burnt at the next *Act of the Faith*, in the same Manner those are who murdered themselves.

But the Power of the Inquisition extends not only to those who died in Prisons, but even to the Bodies, Estates, and good Names of all, that after their Decease shall be convicted of having died Hereticks : And though as to the Estates of those that are convicted of having died Hereticks, they can go no further than 40 Years ; yet as to the taking of their Bones out of their Graves, and burning them, and the depriving them of their good Name, there is no Time limited. When a competent Number of Prisoners are convicted of Heresy, either by their own voluntary, or extorted Confession, or upon the Evidence or certain Witnesses, the chief Inquisitor fixes a Day for a Gaol-Delivery, which is by them call'd,

called, *An Act of the Faith*, and is always on a Sunday. In the Morning the Prisoners are brought into a great Hall, where the Habits they are to wear in the Procession are put on, and they begin to come out of the Inquisition about Nine in the Morning.

The first in the Procession, are the *Dominican* Friars, carrying the Standard of the Inquisition, having on one Side their Founder *Diminic's* Picture, and on the other, a Cross between an Olive-Tree and a Sword, with this Motto, *Iustitia et Misericordia*: Next after, come the Penitents, some with *Benitoes*, and some without, according to their Crimes; they are all in black Coats without Sleeves, and bare-footed, with a Wax-Candle in their Hands: The Penitents who have narrowly escaped being burnt, come next, having over their black Coats Flames, painted with their Points turned downward, intimating their having been saved, yet *so as by Fire*; this Habit is by the *Portuguese* called, *Feugo revolto*, or Flames turned upside down. The Negative and Relapsed, who are to be burnt, come next, having Flames on their Habit pointing upwards; and after them, those that profess Doctrines contrary to the Faith of the *Roman* Church, having besides Flames on their Habit pointing upwards, their Picture, drawn 2 or 3 Days before upon their Breasts, with Dogs, Serpents, and Devils, with open Mouths, painted about it.

Pegna, a famous *Spanish* Inquisitor, calls this Procession, *Horrendum ac tremendum spectaculum*;

maculum ; and so it really is, there being in the Looks of all the Prisoners, besides those who are to be burnt, something ghastly and disconsolate beyond Imagination ; and in the Eyes and Countenance of those that are to be burnt, something that looks fierce and eager.

The Prisoners to be burnt alive have, besides a Familiar, (which all the rest have) a Jesuit on each Hand, preaching continually to them, to abjure their Heresies ; but if they offer any thing in Defence of their Doctrines they are going to suffer Death for, they are gagged, and not suffered to speak one Word more.

After the Prisoners, come a Troop of Familiars on Horseback ; then the Inquisitors, and other Officers of the Court, upon Mules ; last of all, the Inquisitor-General on a white Horse, led by two Men, with a black Hat and green Hatband, attended by all the Nobles that are not employed as Familiars in that Procession.

In a certain open Place, a Scaffold is erected, holding near two or three thousand People ; at one End whereof sit the Inquisitors, and at the other the Prisoners, in the same Order as they walked in the Procession ; those who are to be burnt being seated on the highest Benches behind the rest, near ten Foot above the Floor of the Scaffold.

After Prayers and a Sermon, consisting chiefly of Encomiums of the Inquisition, and Invectives against Hereticks, a Secular Priest ascends the Desk, near the Middle of the Scaffold,

Scaffold, who having first taken the Abjurations of the Penitents, all kneeling before him in the same Order as they walked in the Procession, at last recites the final Sentence of the Inquisition upon those who are to be put to Death, in the Words following :

“ **W**E, the Inquisitors of Heretical Pravity, having, with the Concurrence of the most illustrious N. Lord Archbishop of ——— or his Deputy N. called on the Name of the Lord *Jesus Christ*, and of his glorious Mother the Virgin *Mary*, and sitting on our Tribunal, and judging, with the Holy Gospels lying before us, that so our Judgment may be in the Sight of God, and our Eyes might behold what is just in all Matters betwixt the magnifick Doctor N. Advocate-Fiscal on the one Part, and you N. now before us on the other, we have ordained, that in this Place, and on this Day, you should receive your definitive Sentence.

“ We do therefore, by this our Sentence put in Writing, define, pronounce, declare, and sentence thee, N. of the City of ——— to be a convicted, confessing, affirmative, and professed Heretick, and to be delivered, and left by us as such, to the Secular Arm: And we, by this our Sentence, do cast thee out of the Ecclesiastical Court, as a convicted, confessing, affirmative, and professing Heretick; and we do leave and deliver thee to the Secular Arm, and to the Power of the Secular Court;

*“ Court ; but at the same Time do most earnest-
 “ ly beseech that Court so to moderate its Sen-
 “ tence, as not to touch thy Blood, or to put thy
 “ Life in any Danger.”*

Can any History produce so great an Instance of Mockery of God and the World, as the Inquisitors beseeching the Civil Magistrates not to put the Hereticks they have condemn'd and deliver'd to them to Death ? Were they in earnest when this solemn Petition to the Secular Magistrates is made, why are the Prisoners brought out of the Inquisition, and deliver'd to them, in Coats painted over with Flames ? Why do they teach that Hereticks, above all other Malefactors, ought to be punished with Death ? Why do they not resent the little Regard shewn by the Secular Magistrates to their earnest Petition, by their burning all who are delivered to them by the Inquisition, in an Hour or two after they are in their Hands ? And why, in *Rome*, where the Supream, Civil, and Ecclesiastical Authorities are lodged in the same Person, is this Petition of the Inquisition, which is made there, as well as in other Places, never granted ? Surely, not to take any Notice of the Old Canon, which prohibits the Clergy from having any Hand in the Blood of any Person whatever, would be a far less Dishonour to the Inquisition, than pretending the Observance of it, and yet make a Petition so directly contrary to their Principles and Desires.

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No sooner are the Prisoners delivered into the Hands of the Civil Magistrate, but they are loaden with Chains in the Presence of the Inquisitors ; and being first carried to the Secular Gaol, they are, in less than an Hour or two, brought before the Lord Chief Justice, who, without knowing any Thing either of their Crimes, or of the Evidence against them, asks one by one, *In what Religion they intend to die ?* If their Answer be, *That they will die in the Communion of the Roman Church,* they are then condemn'd by him *to be forthwith carried to the Place of Execution, and there to be first strangled, and afterwards burnt to Ashes.* But if they say, *They will die in the Protestant,* or in any other Faith contrary to the Roman, they are then sentenced by him, *To be forthwith carried to the Place of Execution, and there burnt alive.*

At the Place of Execution there are as many Stakes set up as Prisoners to be burnt, with a sufficient Quantity of dry Furze about them. *The Stakes of the Profess'd,* as they are called by the Inquisitors, are above four Yards high, having a small Board, on which the Prisoner is seated, within half a Yard of the Top ; the *Negative* and *Relapsed* being first strangled and burnt, the *Profess'd* go up a Ladder between the two Jesuits who attended them all Day ; and when they come even with the fore-mentioned Board, they turn to the People, and the Jesuits spend near a Quarter of an Hour, exhorting the *Profess'd* to be reconciled to the Church of Rome ; which if they

they refuse to be, the Jesuits come down, and the Executioner ascends, who, having turned the *Profess'd* off the Ladder on the Seat, and chained their Bodies to the Stakes, leaves them; the Jesuits go up a second Time, and renew their Exhortation, and at parting tell them, *That they leave them to the Devil, who is standing at their Elbow to receive their Souls, and carry them into the Flames of Hell-Fire, as soon as they are out of their Bodies.* Upon which a great Shout is made, and as soon as the Jesuits come off the Ladders, the Cry is, *Let the Dogs Beards, Let the Dogs Beards be made;* which is done by thrusting flaming Furzes, fasten'd to a Pole, against their Faces. This Inhumanity is frequently continued till their Faces are burnt to a Coal, and is accompanied with such Acclamations of Joy as are not to be heard upon any other Occasion; a Bull-Feast or Farce being but dull Entertainment to this inhuman Usage of a *profess'd Heretick.*

The *Profess'd Beards being thus made*, as they in Jollity call it, the Furze at the Bottom of the Stake are set on Fire, the *Profess'd* are chained so high, that the Top of the Flame seldom reaches higher than the Seat they sit on; and if a Wind, to which that Place is much exposed, should happen, it rarely reaches so high as their Knees: If there happen to be a Calm, the *Profess'd* are frequently dead within half an Hour after the Furze is lighted; but if it prove Windy, they are not dead in an Hour and half, or two Hours, and so are rather roasted, than burnt to Death. And

tho' a more dismal Spectacle than this can scarce possibly be, the miserable Sufferers, so long as they are able to speak, Crying out, *Mercy, for the Love of God*; yet it is beheld by People of both Sexes, and all Ages, with such Transports of Joy and Satisfaction, as are scarce possible to be express'd.

And that this inhuman Joy may not be looked on as an Effect of natural Cruelty in the Dispositions of those People, but the Spirit of their Religion, all public Malefactors, except Hereticks, have their violent Deaths no where more tenderly lamented, than among these People; and even when there is nothing in their Deaths that appears inhuman or cruel.

And now to come Home: Can we look back upon the short Reign of *Queen Mary the First*, without Horror and Detestation? she had never come to the Crown, nor outlived her Father, had it not been through the kind and conscientious Interposition of Archbishop *Cranmer*; nor could she ever have reached the Throne, had she not been supported by the *Protestants* of *Suffolk*: Yet, contrary to her Promises, Oaths, Subscription, and all Engagements and Gratuities, she took the first Opportunity to display the Cruelty of her *Popish* Counsels upon them particularly; and obtained the Sirname of *Bloody Queen*, by *Hanging, Beheading, and Burning* three hundred of her Subjects that refused to submit to the Idolatry and unscriptural Doctrines

trines of *Popery*; amongst whom were one Archbishop of *Canterbury*, her Friend Dr. *Cranmer*, four Bishops, and twenty-one Ministers.

It was this cruel Spirit that cut off *Henry* the *Third* of *France*, because he would not destroy all the Protestants in his Country; and *Henry* the *Fourth* of *France*, notwithstanding he had turned Papist, to make his Crown more easy to his Head, was murdered by a bloody *Ravillack*, a Friar, to revenge the Mischief he had done them in the Wars.

Many also were their Devices at Home and Abroad, by Poison, by stabbing, and by an *Invincible Armada*, supported by the whole Power of the *Pope* and *Spain*, to destroy that best of Queens, the glorious Queen *Elizabeth*.

Whence came that execrable *Powder-Plot* in the Reign of King *James* the *First*, but from *Rome*? When at one Blow the Destruction of King, Prince, Parliament, and the *Protestant* Religion in *England* were intended; and that in so sudden a Manner, as not to give any one, within the Reach of her Blast, so much Time to prepare for Death, as even to say, *Lord have Mercy on my Soul!* Yet this is their Manner of propagating the *Catholic Faith*; so that in the *Popish* Dialect, *Blood-shed*, *Treason*, and the *Catholic Faith*, are one and the same Meaning.

I have not Opportunity at present to trace the *Popish* Schemes, throughout the *Grand Rebellion* in the Reign of King *Charles* the *First*, in which it would be no hard Matter to discover,

discover, that the *Jesuits* brought on, fomented, and effected the Discord between that King and his People, and concurred and promoted his Death : But this is certain, the *Jesuits* in *England*, after they had run the Lords Anointed into Prison, were encouraged by the Opinion of *Sorbon* and *Rome* ; That it was not only lawful, but expedient, for the Catholics to promote the King's Death : And consequently, all the Bloodshed, and other Evils of those Days, are to be set to the Account of *Popish* Counsels and Contrivances to rebuild the Papal Power upon the Ruins of our Establishment.

It would be needless for me to recite the frequent Attempts to remove King *Charles* the *Second*, to make Way for his *Popish* Brother ; who, upon his Demise, ascended the Throne, by Favour of his *Protestant* Subjects, but was not able to shake off the Brutality of his *Popish* Counsels, which hastened him to shake off their Liberties, and to exert his arbitrary Power. There are still some living that can remember how he, contrary to his *Oath* and *Covenant* with his People at his Coronation, suspended the Laws, tollerated Popery, placed her Priests in our Universities, infringed the Liberties of the Subject, broke in upon Property, erected a Sort of an Inquisition, imprisoned our Bishops, and spotted his Crown with much innocent Blood, that was spilt in his short Reign, to satiate the Enemies of our Church. Nor shall I prolong my Address with their bloody Designs against our glorious Deliverer King *William* the *Third* ; for though they

they raised him all the Opposition they could from Abroad, and laid Snares to assassinate him at Home, they could never hurt him whom God protected.

The same restless Spirits are those that have *so often*, as well in the Reign of *Queen Anne*, as since the *Protestant* House of *Hanover* has, by the Consent of the States of this Realm, ascended the *British* Throne, * and now attempt to impose upon us a Pretender, a *Popish* Bigot, whose Religion turns the Blood of *Protestants* into Holy-Water to wash away their Sins, and dying for Treason, into Martyrdom: Therefore,

The rational Inference from all these notorious Facts is, That if *Papists* do not execute their Principles to the Destruction of *Protestants* with whom they live; it is not through Tenderness or Honesty; but, says their learned *Bellarmino*, Because the *Catholicks* cannot find an Opportunity, or the *Hereticks* may be too strong for them. And this is the very Reason given, why *England*, that has lain so many Years under the Curse of the Pope, hath escaped the Massacrees of *Paris* and *Ireland*; you see they have been often nibbling at us, but they have never had Power yet to execute that Curse upon this Nation: So that, in a word, the Courtesy of the Church of *Rome* to us in *England*, is this, Our Throats are not cut, because they cannot do it; they have had a longing Desire to bring us to the Slaughterhouse, but have never been able. I grant, and

* See an Account of the Rebellion in the Year 1715, in the Life of *John Duke of Argyll*, printed this present Year for *C. Cuthbert*.

I know.

I know many good-natured People among them, that abhor such Principles and Practices; but let me tell them, they come far short of a *Catholic Goodness*, and are in as much Danger of suffering for their Indifference, as we *Protestants*; if ever they be known to their Zealots. Stand fast therefore in the Liberty wherewith Christ has made you free, and be not entangled again with the Yoke of *Popish* Bondage. And,

Sirs! let us enquire the Reason why the *Pope* is so desirous to recover his Power in *England*; is it the Cause of Religion that he contends for? Is it the Love that he has for our Souls, and to draw us from Error or Heresy to the saving of our Souls? If that were the Case, and the sincere End of setting up *Popery* in these Dominions, other Methods and Weapons would be more advantageously used, than Plots, Assassinations, Rebellions, Fire and Sword, and all the dreadful Consequences of a Civil War. It is not the Way to save our Souls, by destroying our Bodies, and seizing on our Possessions: But this is the least of his Care; it is not our Salvation which is pretended at all Times, that is aimed at, but it is our not being willing to submit to the abominable Practices of the Church of *Rome*, and to lying Wonders, an idolatrous Mass, and the cursed Doctrines of Devils: Religion is the Mask, but the real Design is to reduce the Nation to a Subjection, to pillage and spoil, that the Monks, Friars, and Jesuits may swarm here, lord it over our Consciences, and devour the

the Fat of the Land: And, in a Word, that the Pope's Coffers may once again be filled out of *England*; for though it be but a little Island, it used always to pay great Sums to the *Pope* before our happy Reformation.

There is also a sleeping Title of the *Pope's* to be asserted, whenever Opportunity serves. His *Demands* are great, and not to be paid without every one that is possessed of *Church Lands*, those that were in *Popish* Times dedicated for the Maintenance of their lazy *Ecclesiasticks*, and the Support of their Superstition, and the whole Kingdom be delivered into his Hands, which he claims as a Tributary to *Rome*, from the Cession thereof to the *Pope* by King *John*, who held his Crown in Fee from the holy See; by which Means the *Pope* had a full Power to set up and pull down, to confirm and alter, and to assess and tax the Nation; and this is the Reason of their striving with so great Eagerness to reduce this Nation; not to make us better Christians, but to captivate our King and Kingdom, to sacrifice our Estates, and Bodies and Souls to the Will and Sovereignty of the *Pope*.

To heighten your Apprehensions of this Truth, I will shew you particularly how this Nation was fleeced when under Popery. The Clergy and Laity were so oppressed by the large Remittances of Money that were continually made from *England* to *Rome*, upon one Pretence or another, that cruel *Bonner*, that butcherly Bishop in Queen *Mary's* Days, did

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confess,

confess, That *the Pope's Prey in England did amount to as much as the Revenues of the Crown.*

And the Parliament in King *Henry the Eighth's* Reign, resolved, That these Realms had been greatly impoverished by what *Rome* had claimed and taken for *Pensions, Peter-pence, Procurations, Appeals, Dispensations, Licenses, Faculties, and their innumerable Bulls, Breves, &c.* besides the Expences of Jubilees, Councils, Decretals, Pilgrimages, &c. from which *Rome* made large Advantages. In King *Edward the Third's* Time 20,000 *l.* was a common Sum remitted to *Rome*; and the Parliament found that the *Pope* drew more from us than was expended in maintaining the Wars of that martial Prince. The *Popes* never scrupled to defeat Patrons of their Presentations, and *Englishmen* of their Preferments; nor to declare that they had *full Right and Power to give, to translate and dispose of all Benefices at their Pleasure*; and accordingly they either set them to Sale, by which the Nation was drained of large Sums of Money, or filled with Strangers, by which the Natives were deprived of their natural Advantages: For, in the Reign of King *Henry III.* at one Embarkation, no less than three hundred of the *Pope's* Creatures were placed in our *English* Benefices, whose annual Value amounted to *threescore thousand Pounds*; many of the best Dignities of our Church were given to *cardinals*, and other Aliens of *Rome*; and when an *Englishman* could be favoured with a bishoprick, he was sure to pay some to the
Pope

Pope for his Admission : For *Dr. Grey*, Archbishop of *York*, in *King John's* Days, when Money was very scarce, paid to *Rome* no less than *ten thousand Pounds* for his Pall ; *Dr. Rale*, Bishop of *Winchester*, in the next Reign, paid *eight thousand Marks* on the same Account ; and *Herbert*, in his Life of *Henry VIII.* affirms, that *one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds* were carry'd off to *Rome* in a short Time, only for Investitures of Bishops, in the Reign of that wise King *Henry VIII.* Besides,

The *Pope*, not content with the Encroachments, often demanded a Subsidy. *Pope Gregory* the *Ninth* demanded the *Tenth* Part of every Man's Possessions and Labours, and of the Value of Moveables, which, besides the King's Tax, they were obliged to pay under Pain of Excommunication. *Pope Alexander IV.* claimed and received the same ; and *Pope Martin V.* demanded the *Tenths* of the Clergy's Substance. At another Time they were obliged, in the Reign of *Henry III.* to pay a *fifth Part*, under Pain of Imprisonment, besides a *third Part* of the Livings of the Residing Clergy, and a *Half* of the Non-Residents, under the Penalty of lying at the Mercy of the *Pope's* Officers.

There was also another Invention to seize upon the Riches of this Nation. It was decreed by the Creatures of *Rome*, That the Goods and Money of our Bishops and Priests deceased, should be at the *Pope's* Service ; and that many Goods bequeathed in Wills, were to be converted to his Use.

These are the Perquisites and Revenues, and the Means of enriching his Exchequer, which the *Pope* has lost by the Reformation: These are the Causes of his Curses upon the Protestants of this Nation: These are the Incentives of him and his dear Sons, to invade us, and to raise Rebellions amongst us; and these he will certainly claim and retrieve, if ever this Realm be so unhappy to fall under a *Popish* Monarch.

But these are not all the Claims and Pressures, which we are to expect upon such an unfortunate Event. The *Monks*, the *Friars*, the *Jesuits*, the *Priests*, the *Nuns* will swarm, like *Egyptian* Locusts, over the Land, and under the Protection of the *Pope*, are ready to make a Demand of *one full Half of the Kingdom*, as their sole Property; for, if the Calculation of Mr. *Squire*, in his *View of Popery*, be exact, *more than one Half of the yearly Income of the Land of the Nation*, went to the Maintenance of *Abbies*, *Priories*, *Monasteries*, *Nunneries*, *Chantries*, *Chapelries*, and their several other *Houses*, which they called *Religious*. By which Account, you plainly see, that as the *Pope* in *Person* claims the *Crown* as his *Tributary*, one Half of the Substance of the Subjects by *Tenths*, *Fifths*, *Thirds*, &c. as his own Property; and demands the other Half of the Land for the Maintenance of his Children the *Monks*, *Friars*, *Jesuits*, &c. We have nothing left in the Balance for us and our Children; and consequently, it cannot be denied,

nied, that *POPERY must bring in SLAVERY.*
And,

Now we may justly suppose ourselves in a fine Pickle : Here are, besides *great Demands* on the Part of this very *Popish* Pretender to our Crown, by *France* and other Powers, that have provided for his Maintenance these *fifty-eight Years*, and furnish'd him with Men, Arms, Ammunition, other Implements of War, and Shipping, so often to invade and disturb our Peace. May we not on such an Occasion use the vulgar Proverb, " Here will " be the *Devil* to pay, and *Nothing* to pay " him with ;" the *Pope* and his Minions having claimed our *ALL* : But had we ever so much left, would it not be a fine Thing to pay *several Millions* of Money, expended with a particular View to enslave us, and to cut our Throats ? And I may here observe, it would be a melancholy Scene, to see Thousands of Widows, Orphans, and others, who knowing not how to trade, or incapable of Business, sent a begging by our new Governors ; wiping off the Sums they have repositied under the Security of this present Government, with a Pretence that such new Masters are not obliged to pay any national Debts, contracted to preserve the Peace and Commerce of the Nation, against the Plots, Attempts, Invasions, and Wars of him and his Aiders and Abettors, since the Abdication of *James II.* And those that are concerned in Trade, must by the Pretender's necessary Subjection to *France*, expect to lose the most considerable Articles of their Profit ;
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what then will become of the landed Men, when their Estates must sink in Proportion to the Decay of our Commerce: Nor can the *Bank of England*, the *East-India* Company, the *South-Sea* Company, or any other Society established by Act of Parliament, since the Revolution expect to escape the common Fate of Destruction, and to be plundered as the Pretender and his Highlanders shall think proper; neither can the Clergy hope to be otherwise than ruined by such a Change; for whatever overthrows the Protestant Religion, deprives them of their Cures also. None then but Wretches of desperate Fortunes, and fear'd Consciences, can flatter themselves with Hopes of Amendment in so ruinous a Project. But,

Sirs! it is our Happiness, and the Confusion of our Enemies, to see and hear that noble Unanimity and Zeal which you express in your Addresses and Associations, and confirm by your Arms, which you have taken up to defend your King, Religion, and Country, upon this trying Occasion, when we are threatened not only with a foreign Force, but already behold a Rebellion set on Foot in this Island. And what can add more to our Security, than to see there is scarce a true Protestant in this Nation, but declares himself ready to sacrifice both his Life and Fortune in Behalf of the most illustrious House of *Hanover*.

Reflect, my Countrymen, that it is a *Papish Impostor*, educated in the School of Tyranny, and accustomed to behold the Persecution of Protestants with Pleasure, who now presumes

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to contend for the Throne of *Great-Britain*, with that glorious Prince, who has done so much for the *Protestant Cause* in *Germany*, and would sacrifice his *All* in Defence of our Laws and the Gospel: Should not then Death be preferable to each of us, rather than to submit to such an Exchange, if it were in the Power of Traitors to impose it upon us? And,

Now from the Premises, you may easily infer the *Grounds and Reasons of the Laws against Popery* and a *Popish Pretender* to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms.

The same *Grounds* that we had for a Reformation in Religion, furnish us with *Reasons* to enact these Laws; because, should a *Popish Prince* ever seize on the *British Sceptre*, these three Nations must again submit to the Impositions and Demands of the *Triple Crown*; and they that could not receive all the Absurdities, and run plumb into the Practices of that tyrannical Government, must prepare for Imprisonment, Tortures, and Death.

A *Popish Head* on a *Protestant Body* would be a Monster in Nature. If *Popery* come in, we shall have nothing our own; for, not only the *Church Lands*, but *all the Lands* we have will be little enough for them; they will never want an holy, sanctified, religious Pretence, to take them from us.

Misery and Slavery are the necessary Consequences of *Popery*. That these were the *Grounds and Reasons* from the Beginning, for enacting *Penal Laws against Popery*, will more fully appear

appear from the Recital of the following Extracts:

In 35 *Henry VIII. cap. 1.* a Statute, yet in Force, was made, wherein it is declared *Treason* in any Person, who being a Subject of this Realm, shall refuse to take the Oath of *Supremacy*, or to swear, "That neither the See, nor the Bishop of *Rome*, nor any foreign Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, or Authority within the Realm, &c." which Act was made in Corroboration of that other Act made in the 28th of the same King, *To exclude the long usurped Power, Authority and Jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rome.*

In the first Year of Queen *Elizabeth* the same Oath was restored, after its Abrogation by Queen *Mary*; to the Intent, *That all usurped and foreign Power and Authority, spiritual and temporal, may for ever be clearly extinguished, and never to be used or obeyed within this Realm, &c.* with this particular Clause, enacted, "That whoever should, by writing, printing, teaching, preaching, &c. maintain, or defend the Authority, Preheminence, Power, or Jurisdiction, spiritual or ecclesiastical of any Prince, Prelate, Person, State, or Potentate, &c. within this Realm, should for the third Offence suffer as a Traitor."

In the 5th of the same Queen, being attacked with an unnatural Rebellion, it was again enacted, with this Addition, That they who refused to take the said Oath, should be guilty of

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of a *Premunire*. For which, the States of the Nation then assembled in Parliament, gave this Reason: "For the avoiding both of such Hurts, Perils, Dishonours, and Inconveniences, as have before Time befallen, as well to the Queen's Majesty's noble Progenitors, Kings of this Realm, as for the whole Estate thereof, by Means of the Jurisdiction and Power of the See of Rome, unjustly claimed and usurped within this Realm; as also of the Dangers by the Fautors of the said usurped Power at this Time, grown to marvellous Outrage, and licentious Boldness, and now requiring more sharp Restraint and Correction of Laws, &c."

The Pope after this, appearing more daringly in Opposition to the Church of England, and having spirited up her Subjects by his Bulls, &c. to Rebellion, pretending to have Power to absolve them from their natural Allegiance to the Queen, it was enacted, in the 13th Eliz. Cap. 2. "That if any Person use, or put in Use, any Bull, Writing, or Instrument, written or printed, of Absolution or Reconciliation; or if any Persons shall take upon them, by Colour of any such Bull, Writing, &c. to absolve or reconcile any Person or Persons, or promise such Absolution or Reconciliation, it shall be judged *High-Treason*." Because divers seditious and very evil-disposed People, minding not only to bring the Realm, and the Imperial Crown thereof, into the Thralldom and

Subjection of that *foreign, usurped, and unlawful* Jurisdiction, Preheminency, and Authority, claimed by the See of *Rome*; but also to *estrangle, and alienate* the Minds and Hearts of sundry her Majesty's Subjects, from their dutiful Obedience, and to raise and stir *Sedition and Rebellion* within this Realm; have received and propagated the *Pope's Bull*, in which he pretends to have Power to *absolve and reconcile* all those, that will be contented to forsake their due Obedience; whereby hath grown, great Disobedience and Boldness in many; our holy Religion has been despised; the Government rejected; and a *most wicked and unnatural Rebellion* hath ensued; which must be attended with farther Danger to this Realm, if the ungodly and wicked Attempts in that Behalf, be not, by Severity of Laws restrained and bridled; as the Preamble to that Act most distinctly declares.

In the 27 *Eliz.* Cap. 2. It was further enacted, "That neither *Jesuits, Priests, or any Popish Ecclesiastical* Person, should come or remain in *England*, under Penalty of Treason." Because, as the said Act reasoneth, "Of late many *Jesuits, Priests, &c.* have come and been sent into the Realm, &c. of Purposes, not only to withdraw her Highness's Subjects from their due Obedience to her Majesty, but also to stir up, and move *Sedition, Rebellion, and open Hostility*, within the same, &c.

These Laws were found to be so reasonable and well-grounded, that upon the Accession of

of King *James I.* they were all confirmed by the Parliament; and when in the *third* Year of his Reign, the *Papists*, not content under his mild and tollerating Government, attempted to destroy him and the Parliament with *Gun-powder*, drew upon themselves that Act, which makes it High-Treason for any to put in Practice to absolve, persuade or withdraw any of the Subjects of the King, or of his Heirs, from their natural Obedience to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to reconcile them to the *Pope*, or See of *Rome*; and adjudges them to be Traitors, who are willingly absolved or withdrawn aforesaid; the States of the Nation assembled in Parliament, assign the following Reason: "*Forasmuch*, say they, " as it is found by daily Experience, that " many of his Majesty's Subjects that adhere " in their Hearts to the *Popish* Religion, by " the Infection drawn from thence, by the " wicked and devilish Counsels of *Jesuits*, " *Seminaries*, and other like Persons, dangerous to the *Church* and *State*, are so perverted in their Loyalties and due Allegiance " to the King's Majesty and the Crown of " *England*, as they are ready to entertain and " execute any treasonable Conspiracies and " Practices, as evidently appears by that more " than barbarous Attempt, to have blown up " with *Gun-Powder*, the King, &c."

Thus you see the *Grounds* and *Reasons* given by the Legislature, for enacting the Penal Laws against *Papists* in this Nation: And, I dare say, that we have as great Reason to see

them well executed. For if it was thought *reasonable to exclude the Pope's Power* in *Henry the Eighth's Time*, it cannot be less reasonable now. If the *Pope's Claim* to these Realms was *unjust*, and his Fautors and Assistants in this Kingdom, required sharp Restraint and Correction of Laws in *Queen Elizabeth's Reign*: If his Pretence to absolve Subjects from their Allegiance was then High-Treason in those that taught or believed it: and if it was necessary to restrain and bridle such ungodly and wicked Attempts by the Severity of Laws: and if it was reasonable to banish all *Priests, Jesuits, &c.* from this Land, under Pain of Treason, to prevent Seditions and Rebellions therein in those Days; are not these Reasons still more solid with this Generation, when *these treasonable Practices* are openly avowed, and *Sedition and Rebellion* are actually promoted and maintained by the *Jesuits and Priests*, that are so dangerous to our *Church and State*? And,

Therefore the Legislature, since the Revolution, has seen it necessary not only to guard against the *Pope*, and the *Jesuits*, and *Priests*, and other disaffected Subjects, that adhere to the *Pope*, but even against a *Popish Pretender* to the Crown of these Realms, and against any *Popish Successor* to the *British Throne*, by several wholesome and expedient Laws: For as they observed, That during the two short Governments of *Mary* and *James II.* who were the only *Popish Sovereigns* since the Reformation in *England*, neither Duty nor Interest; neither
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their solemn Oaths and Contracts with their *Protestant* Subjects, nor their own Peace and Tranquillity, and Good of their Families, could deter them from breaking our Laws, violating our Constitution, and by illegal and persecuting Means, from endeavouring to replace this Nation under the Papal Tyranny, It was enacted, 1 *Will. and Mary*, Sess. 2. Cap. 2. That, whereas it hath been found by Experience, that it is inconsistent with the *Safety* and *Welfare* of this *Protestant* Kingdom, to be governed by a *Popish* Prince, or by any King or Queen marrying a *Papist*; all, and every Person or Persons that is, are, or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold Communion with the See of *Rome*, or shall profess the *Popish* Religion, or shall marry a *Papist*, shall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realm, and *Irelaad*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, &c.

The same Parliament foreseeing that a great Number of *Papists*, in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, might be dangerous to the Peace and Safety of the Kingdom, enacted, That for the better Preservation of the common Safety, and avoiding of their mischievous Practices and Designs, they should remove ten Miles from the same; and that no *Papist* or reputed *Papist*, shall have, or keep in his House or elsewhere, any Arms, Weapons, Gun-Powder, or Ammunition, or any Horse above the Value of five Pound.

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In the 13th Year of King *William III.* Chap. 3. it is enacted, That the pretended Prince of *Wales* stand and be convicted and attainted of High-Treason, and that he suffer Pains of Death, and incur all Forfeitures as a Traitor convicted and attainted of High-Treason; and that whoever corresponds with him, or with any Person employed by him, shall be deem'd guilty of High-Treason.

To these I could add many more Acts, which the different Circumstances of the Times have made necessary to be enacted, for the Suppression of *Popery*, and the publick Safety; such as the 7 *Will. III.* Cap. 7. the 9 *Will. III.* Cap. 1. the 11 *Will. III.* Cap. 4. the 12 *Will. III.* Cap. 2. the 13 *Will.* Cap. 6. the 1 *Anne*, Parl. 2. Cap. 17. the 3 and 4 *Anne*, Cap. 14. the 4 *Anne*, Cap. 8. the 5 *Anne*, Cap. 8. the 6 *Anne*, Cap. 7 and 14. the *ult.* of Queen *Anne.* the 1 *Geo. I.* and some others, which have been made for the Security of the House of *Hanover* in Possession of the *British* Crown against all Pretenders, Invaders, and both foreign and domestick Enemies: But as they all serve only to convince us of that Destruction and Ruin that we are satisfied, and the foregoing Acts declare, a *Popish* Prince must unavoidably bring upon this Land, I think myself discharged of my Promise in the Title to these Sheets: And

As I have given you a faithful and just Account of *Popery* and *Popish* Cruelties in *America*, on the Borders of *Piedmont* among the *Waldenses* and *Albigenses*, in *Bobemia*, the other
Parts

Parts of *Germany*, the *Low-Countries*, in *France*, *Ireland*, and *England*; and laid before you an Estimate of the *Demands* to be made upon *England* by the *Pope*, and those that have maintained and supported, aided and assisted the *Pretender*; and shewn you the Grounds and Reasons of the Laws against *Popery*, and a *Popish* Successor to the Imperial Crown of *Great Britain*; I shall beg Leave to conclude with the following Exhortation.

You, Sirs! appear in the Cause of God and his holy Religion; and in Defence of your King and Country against the Pope and his idolatrous Superstition, and against a *Popish* Pretender and the *Slavery*, which he attempts to bring in with Fire and Sword. Commit then yourselves and Cause to him that seeth. Remember his former Mercies to this Church and Nation: raise up an holy Confidence in your Hearts, to bear a full and faithful Testimony against the mystical *Babylon*, the *Papal* Church, and against all its Abominations: their Policies are Foolishness, and their combined Strength is but Weakness before the Lord; therefore make him alone your Refuge.

Lay aside all Animosities and Distinctions of Parties, and unite with one Hand to resist the *Popish* Interest. The *Pope's Bulls* roar against us all *without Distinction*; the *Papists* are united to ruin the Lives and Estates of all Parties in those Nations that are not, or at least resolve not to be *Popish*.

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This *Protestant* Nation is greatly concerned for the Preservation of its Government, and Continuance of the Gospel, against the Designs and Motions of the *Papists*, who have a foreign Dependence, a foreign Law-giver, to whom they think themselves bound to pay an implicit Obedience, even when his Commands are inconsistent with the Government and Safety, and contrary to the Laws of *Great Britain*. And as no Man can serve two Masters with Affection and Fidelity to both, so to assert the *Pope's* Authority, Jurisdiction, and Supremacy in this Kingdom, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, is to deny the *King's*. How can the *Papists*, who swear Allegiance to the *Roman* See, be true to our Kings Sovereignty and Government, which excludes all foreign Jurisdiction and Authority? All their Pretences and Boastings of Loyalty to a *Protestant* King are tempered and made subservient to the Service of their Church, or with a *Salvo* to their *Romish* Allegiance, which with them is always superior to any other Interest: Therefore the *Protestant* Government must secure itself against the Devices of these *Papal* Dependents and Subjects, by their Diligence and Circumspection, and by an unwearied Watchfulness and endless Jealousy; for neither Oaths, Vows, or Tests, will ever be able to bind those in their Duty to a *Protestant* King, who are instructed, and believe it to be a necessary Part of their Faith, not to keep their Promises or Engagements with *Hereticks*.

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Therefore, let us not only make Protestations of Loyalty, and Abhorrence of *Popery* and *Rebellion*; but let us arm ourselves in a just Defence of our Religion, our King, and our Laws and Liberties. Be not deceived by fair Promises, nor artful Pretences, ever to admit a *Popish* Prince to rule over you; and, with me, chuse Death in the Field of Battle, rather than to wait the direful Effects of a *Popish* Usurpation, should God in his Wrath think proper to punish the Sins of this Nation with a *Popish* Scourge.

Remember how much this Church and Nation suffered in the bloody, tho' short Reign of Queen *Mary*, contrary to solemn Promises; when not only *Hereticks* or *Protestants* convict were put to Death, but *all* that were *suspected*, and would *not confess*, were put to the Torture.

Remember also what Progress was made towards enslaving our Bodies and Souls, and the Miseries these Kingdoms were threaten'd with under the late unhappy King *James*: And nothing better, but, if possible, worse must be expected, if we should fall under that heavy Yoke.

Let us then to our Arms add our earnest Prayers for the Case and State of God's Church, and the Purity of the Gospel: That he will please to protect them, and preserve them to us and our Posterity: That he will keep and preserve the King, and his Royal House, from the evil and violent Attempts of the *Pope* and the *Pretender*: That this Throne

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may ever be blessed with a *Protestant* Prince or Governor : That all Authority may faithfully set themselves to oppose the politick and powerful Attempts of *Papists* to introduce *Popery* ; and that able, faithful, and *Protestant* Teachers may ever abound in this Land, to stand in the Gap against her damnable Doctrines and Practices. And let us pray for the Ruin and Downfal of the *Papal* Antichrist, as that which God hath cursed, and therefore must fall : and as that which is destructive to the Liberty, Peace, and *Protestant* Religion in these Nations ; and therefore should be here kept out and cast away as an abominable Thing : And therefore let us conclude with this humble Petition to the Almighty,

*From POPERY, SLAVERY, and ARBITRARY
POWER, Good Lord deliver us !*

The

The AUTHORS, from whom the particular Accounts in this Book are taken.

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F I N I S

